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ing to rule or form : officiate at (*celebrate* a mass) 2 : to honor or honor something (as a holiday or event) with special activities or festivities (*celebrate* one's birthday with a party) 3 : to praise or make known publicly [Latin *celebrare* "to frequent, celebrate", from *celeber* "much frequented, famous"] syn see KEEP — *cel-e-bra-tion* \,sel-ə-'brā-shən\ *n* — *cel-e-bra-tor* \,sel-ə-'brāt-ər\ *n*

cel-e-brat-ed *adj* : widely known and often referred to : RENOWNED syn see FAMOUS — *cel-e-brat-ed-ness* *n*

ce-leb-ri-ty \sə-'leb-rəl-ē\ *n*, *pl* -ties 1 : the state of being celebrated 2 : a celebrated person (television *celebrities*)

ce-le-ri-ac \sə-'ler-ē-ak, -'lir-\ *n* : a celery grown for its thickened edible root [derived from *celery*]

ce-ler-i-ty \sə-'ler-ē-ē\ *n*, *pl* -ties : rapidity of motion or action : SWIFTNESS [Middle French *célérité*, from Latin *celeritas*, from *celer* "swift"]

• syn CELERITY, ALACRITY mean quickness of movement or action. CELERITY stresses speed in moving especially so as to accomplish work (got dinner ready with remarkable *celerity*) ALACRITY stresses promptness in responding and often suggests readiness or eagerness (the students volunteered with surprising *alacrity*)

cel-ery \,sel-rē, -ə-rē\ *n* : a European herb of the carrot family widely grown for its thick edible leafstalks; also : leafstalks of celery used for food [probably from Italian dialect *selero*, from Late Latin *selinon*, from Greek]

ce-les-ta \sə-'les-tē\ *n* : a keyboard instrument with hammers that strike steel plates producing a tone similar to that of a glockenspiel [French *célésta*, from *céléste*, literally, "heavenly", from Latin *caelestis*]

ce-les-tial \sə-'les-chē\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or suggesting the spiritual heaven : HEAVENLY (*celestial* beings) 2 : of or relating to the sky or heavens (a star is a *celestial* body) [Middle French, from Latin *caelestis*, from *caelum* "sky, heaven"] — *ce-les-tial-ly* \-chē-lē\ *adv*

celestial equator *n* : the great circle on the celestial sphere midway between the celestial poles

celestial navigation *n* : navigation by observation of the positions of celestial bodies

celestial pole *n* : one of the two points on the celestial sphere around which the diurnal rotation of the stars appears to take place

celestial sphere *n* : an imaginary sphere of infinite radius against which the celestial bodies appear to be projected

ce-li-ac \,sē-lē-ak\ *adj* : of or relating to the abdominal cavity [Latin *coeliacus*, from Greek *kōiliakos*, from *kōilia* "cavity", from *kōilos* "hollow"]

celiac disease *n* : a chronic nutritional disorder in young children in which fats are not digested and used in a normal way

cel-i-ba-cy \,sel-ə-'bō-sē\ *n* : the state of not being married; esp : the state of one bound by vow not to marry

cel-i-bate \,sel-ə-'bat\ *n* : one who lives in celibacy [Latin *caelibatus*, from *caelebs* "unmarried"] — *celibate* *adj*

cell \,sel\ *n* 1 a : a one-room dwelling occupied by a solitary person (as a hermit) b : a single room (as in a convent or prison) usually for one person

2 : a small compartment (as in a honeycomb), re-



cell 3 : 7 nucleus, 2 nucleolus, 3 endoplasmic reticulum, 4 mitochondrion, 5 Golgi apparatus (as for a ratus

polyp), cavity (as in a plant ovary), or bounded space (as in an insect wing) 3 : a tiny mass of protoplasm that includes a nucleus and is enclosed by a semipermeable membrane and that is the fundamental unit of living matter and the basic structural element of plants and animals 4 a : a receptacle (as a jar) containing electrodes and an electrolyte either for generating electricity by chemical action or for use in electrolysis b : a single unit in a device for converting radiant energy into electrical energy or for varying the intensity of an electric current in accordance with radiation 5 : the basic and usually smallest unit of an organization or movement; esp : the primary unit of a Communist organization [derived from Latin *cella* "small room"] — *celled* \,seld\ *adj*

cel-lar \,sel-ər\ *n* 1 : BASEMENT 2 : a stock of wines [Anglo-

French *celer*, from Latin *cellarium* "storeroom", from *cella* "small room"]

cel-lar-age \,sel-ə-'rij\ *n* 1 : a cellar especially for storage 2 : charge for storage in a cellar

cell body *n* : the nucleus-containing central part of a neuron exclusive of its axons and dendrites

cell division *n* : the process by which cells multiply involving both nuclear and cytoplasmic divisions — compare MEIOSIS, MITOSIS

cel-list \,chel-ast\ *n* : one that plays the cello

cell membrane *n* 1 : PLASMA MEMBRANE 2 : CELL WALL

cel-lo \,chel-ō\ *n*, *pl* cellos : the member of the violin family tuned an octave below the viola [short for *violoncello*]

cel-lo-phane \,sel-ə-'fān\ *n* : a thin transparent usually waterproof material made from cellulose and used especially as a wrapping [French, from *cellulose* + *-phane* (as in *diaphane* "diaphanous")]

cell plate *n* : the rudiment of a new cell wall that forms between dividing plant cells

cell sap *n* : the liquid consisting of a watery solution of nutrients and wastes that fills the vacuole of most plant cells

cell theory *n* : a generally accepted theory in biology that the cell is the fundamental structural and functional unit of living matter and that all cells come from preexisting cells

cel-lu-lar \,sel-yə-'lər\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or consisting of cells 2 : containing cavities : having a porous texture — *cel-lu-lar-i-ty* \,sel-yə-'lar-ē-ē\ *n*

cellular respiration *n* : the metabolic oxidative processes of the cell (as the Krebs cycle) by means of which organic molecules (as glucose, fatty acids, and proteins) are broken down to provide energy which is stored in ATP

cel-lu-lase \,sel-yə-'lās, -'lāz\ *n* : an enzyme that hydrolyzes cellulose

cel-lu-loid \,sel-yə-'lōid, -ə-\ *n* 1 : a tough flammable thermoplastic composed essentially of cellulose nitrate and camphor 2 : a motion-picture film

cel-lu-lose \,sel-yə-'lōs\ *n* : a complex carbohydrate constituting the chief part of the cell walls of plants, yielding many fibrous products, and being commonly obtained from vegetable matter (as wood or cotton) as a white fibrous substance that is used in making various products (as rayon and cellophane) [French, from *cellule* "living cell", from New Latin *cellula*, from Latin *cella* "small room"]

cellulose acetate *n* : any of several compounds formed especially by the action of acetic acid, anhydride of acetic acid, and sulfuric acid on cellulose and used for making textile fibers, packaging sheets, photographic films, and varnishes

cellulose nitrate *n* : a compound formed by the action of nitric acid on cellulose in the presence of sulfuric acid and used for making explosives, plastics, rayon, and varnishes

cel-lu-los-ic \,sel-yə-'lō-sik, -'zik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or made from cellulose (*cellulosic* fibers) — *cellulosic* *n*

cell wall *n* : the firm nonliving and usually chiefly cellulose wall that encloses and supports most plant cells

Cel-sius \,sel-sē-es, 'sel-shes\ *adj* : relating to, conforming to, or having a thermometer scale on which the interval between the freezing point and the boiling point of water is divided into 100 degrees with 0° representing the freezing point and 100° the boiling point (10° *Celsius*) — abbreviation C [Anders *Celsius*, died 1744, Swedish astronomer]

Celt \,kelt, 'sell\ also *Kelt* \,kelt\ *n* 1 : a member of a division of the early Indo-European peoples distributed from the British Isles and Spain to Asia Minor 2 : a modern Gael, Highland Scot, Irishman, Welshman, Cornishman, or Breton [French *Celte*, from Latin *Celtae* "Celts"]

1 *cel-tic* \,kel-tik, 'sel-\ or *Kelt-ic* \,kel-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of the Celts or their languages

2 *Celtic* or *Keltic* *n* : a branch of the Indo-European language family containing Irish Gaelic, Scottish Gaelic, Manx, Welsh, Breton, and Cornish

cel-tuce \,sel-tēs\ *n* : a vegetable related to lettuce but grown for its leafstalks that combine the flavor of celery and lettuce [celery + lettuce]

\ə\ abut	\aú\ out	\i\ tip	\ò\ saw	\ú\ foot
\ər\ further	\ch\ chin	\i\ life	\oi\ coin	\y\ yet
\ə\ mat	\e\ pet	\j\ job	\th\ thin	\yu\ few
\á\ take	\è\ easy	\ng\ sing	\ih\ this	\yu\ cure
\ä\ col, cart	\g\ go	\ò\ bone	\ü\ food	\zh\ vision